

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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Business Manager.....Charles A. Stauffer
Assistant Business Manager.....Garth W. Cate
Editor.....J. W. Spear
City Editor.....Lyle Abbott

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1916

That we find in America representatives of every nation, coming in and reaping the benefits of America; some of them immediately and others gradually absorbing that spirit of American freedom, is to me the promise of the greatness of America in the years to come.

—Thomas Nelson Page.

Men Who Make Good

The Republican is giving its thoroughgoing support to Joseph H. Kibbey, the republican candidate for United States senator, and to Thomas Campbell, republican candidate for governor, for the reason that both of these men, in our judgment, are particularly equipped by training, character and ability to serve with exceptional efficiency the people of this state. A convincing evidence of the capacity and strength of both Kibbey and Campbell is the large number of voters throughout the state, not normally republicans, who are rallying to their support—a refreshing evidence that the voter is more and more allowing his sound judgment to decide his vote rather than blind partisan allegiance.

For the same sound reasons that we are supporting Kibbey and Campbell, we favor the election to congress of Carl Hayden, running on the democratic ticket. As our representative in congress he has unquestionably made good. Born in this county, we have known him for the past twenty years and have seen him constantly develop in ability and in useful public service. We have been intimately in touch with him in the work leading to the bill which extended the payments under the reclamation projects from ten to twenty years, without interest, the organized movement for this extension having been initiated by The Republican. We have found Mr. Hayden efficient, always equipped with the facts, and the ability to present them convincingly, and we feel that the fact that the people of the Salt River and Yuma projects have twenty years instead of ten in which to make their payments to the government, is largely due to the efficient and successful work of Mr. Hayden in their behalf.

Our experience in Washington has shown us that Mr. Hayden, by his ability and character, has won the respect and confidence of the various departmental chiefs who carry on the real work of government and do not change with changing administrations. His common sense, efficiency, good nature and high personal character have won for him the friendship of his colleagues in congress, all of which has proved an asset to the people of Arizona whom he serves.

We had the satisfaction of supporting Mr. Hayden two years ago, and we have renewed satisfaction in supporting him today. We have no unkind word to say of his opponent, and support Mr. Hayden solely because we believe him better equipped for the job.

The state and national officers of the republican party, for whom we have a high regard, have earnestly appealed to us to support the straight republican ticket, but we feel the only square thing to do is to give Mr. Hayden the support to which he is justly entitled.

Vote for 104

Every voter who feels a pride in the good name of Arizona should vote next Tuesday for constitutional amendment 104, a measure which proposes to make prohibition effective. The present prohibition law closing the saloons was the most beneficial legislation for Arizona enacted up to that time. But much of its effectiveness was lost in the supreme court decision permitting the importation of liquor. The operations of the bootlegger were facilitated and to some extent the officers who had vigorously enforced the law, were discouraged.

This amendment will bring the state under the operation of the Webb-Kenyon act. It will give the officers new courage and make an extinct beast out of the bootlegger. Prohibition will then absolutely prohibit. Let friends of temperance be not content with the mere adoption of the amendment, but let the vote for it be so overwhelming as to show that public opinion is irresistibly behind the enforcement of it.

Vote for 104 and bring out your neighbors.

American Voters Are Awake

Charles Evans Hughes is coming strong in the last stretch of the presidential race. Dispatches from all parts of the country and reports of the enthusiasm his appearance arouses, indicate the awakening of American voters on the eve of a presidential election.

The democratic campaign managers are shouting and making claims but that is what they have done in every presidential campaign for fifty years. But claims are not votes and when Americans are awake they deliver the votes to the republican ticket.

Mr. Hughes enjoys their confidence. They realize that the future, the healthy permanent prosperity of the country, depends upon the adoption of the policies advocated by him.

Proposed Laws

Comparatively little attention has been given to the greater number of the proposed legislative measures which will be submitted to the people next Tuesday, initiated or referred constitutional amendments and statutes. The pamphlets which the law requires the secretary of state to send to all voters have been mailed or are in process of mailing but the time allowed for this work is so short that all the pamphlets have not yet reached their destination.

The titles of the measures, in most cases, do not, and perhaps could not, be made to present a clear idea of the measure. The arguments accompanying

the measures are often one-sided, so that unless the voter digs out the meaning of the proposed law for himself he is left very much in the dark. It may be said by a newspaper or a speaker that such and such a measure will accomplish such and such a thing, but those definitions are not always enlightening, so that many of the voters will go to the polls with vague notions or no notions at all as to many of the measures.

In such cases, a safe rule to follow will be to vote "No." Things will not be left in a worse shape by the defeat of a good bill, while they may be made immeasurably worse by the enactment of a bad bill. But a vote, "Yes" or "No," should be registered as to every proposed measure on the ballot, following the rule, "when in doubt, vote 'No.'"

There are several of these proposed bills which have been widely discussed and whose purposes are clear. Practically all voters understand them by this time. Among them is the amendment to strengthen the prohibition law by making it a crime to import intoxicating liquors into the state except for certain specified purposes such as for sacramental, scientific or mechanical uses. ON THIS MEASURE WE WOULD URGED VOTERS TO VOTE "YES."

ANOTHER AMENDMENT WOULD SUBSTITUTE LOCAL OPTION FOR PROHIBITION. IN THIS CASE VOTE "NO."

One amendment proposes a redistricting of the state for the election of members to the house of representatives of the legislature and proposes other legislative reforms in the interest of economy, efficiency and fairness of representation. This measure is in accord with steps already taken or being taken in the most progressive states of the union. Every voter should vote "Yes" on this amendment.

Another amendment proposes to abolish the senate. It is experimental and theoretical, and not in practice anywhere in this country or on the American continent except in one of the more remote Canadian provinces. It is destructive of the most important check which all constitutional governments have recognized should be placed on legislation. As to this amendment vote "No."

There are two proposed measures, one creating a state labor department and the other, the office of state architect. They provide for the two offices, salaries for the officers and their assistants, about \$10,000 annually. Absolutely no limit is placed on the amount that may be expended for the conduct of the offices. Neither office is necessary. The work prescribed to be performed by the labor department now comes within the province of the state mine inspector. As to the state architect, there will be hardly a year when the fees of an architect employed on state work would exceed the salary allowance alone, provided in this bill. It appears to be a measure to promote inefficiency, extravagance and graft. "No" should be registered against both these bills.

The Straw Vote

Democratic claims of a drift toward Wilson, which, by the way, are not quite so clamorous as they were a month ago, are based largely on the weekly results of a straw vote taken in Ohio. Postal card canvasses were instituted some two months ago by several large newspapers working in conjunction, but the aggregate expression so far obtained is pitifully small in comparison with the vote that will be cast next Tuesday.

In the state of Ohio, Wilson is leading in the straw vote and we suspect that that fact contributes largely to the democratic claim of confidence that Wilson will carry that state.

If we would consider the straw vote of Ohio representative, however small it might be in comparison with the total vote that will be cast on election day, we would regard it as significant. But it is not representative. It is admitted that Wilson will receive a large labor vote. The labor vote in a straw vote canvass is the most accessible to collectors since the voters are usually congregated in large bodies in factories and shops and they always give a pretty full expression.

The vote of the businessman or the unaffiliated and unattached citizen is more difficult to get by canvassers. The German and the Irish vote this year has not been accounted for in the straw vote canvasses, for such voters, for more or less obvious reasons, hesitate to put themselves on record as voting against a party with which they may have been affiliated.

But there is a curious feature in the showing of the Ohio straw vote which indicates further that it is not representative. Though Wilson is in the lead, the returns show that more voters who voted for Wilson in 1912 are turning to Hughes than there are Taft voters of four years ago turning to Wilson this year. Naturally the very large majority of the Roosevelt voters of four years ago are for Hughes this year. This is a feature that is puzzling to political mathematicians and can be explained only on the theory that the canvass has so far caught more democrats of four years ago than it has caught republicans of four years ago, and, therefore, is not enlightening at all as to any change of sentiment that has since occurred.

It is not to be forgotten that the democrats in 1896 were as confident of electing Bryan as they are now confident of electing Wilson. Then, too, they had, as they supposed, the labor and the farmer vote, for special appeals were made to these two elements. But if at any time they had them they lost them before election day. There is greater apparent reason now why labor should protect itself against foreign competition than there was twenty years ago. In 1896, also, the west was apparently solid for free silver, but the west, except for a few small states, at the last moment threw Bryan overboard.

In those days, as now, the straw votes, though much more crude, indicated the election of Bryan. In journeys through shops, in rural communities and along the streets one heard the name of Bryan much more frequently mentioned than the name of McKinley. The bulk of the vote was made by democrats but the bulk of the votes went to McKinley.

The only thing that seems to have been definitely settled in the "postscript" controversy is that Mr. Breckinridge was dreaming or exhibited an overflow of confidence. In the absence of any word from Mr. Garrison the only question before the public now is one of veracity between Mr. Breckinridge on one hand and Dr. Bailey and Mr. Jeffries on the other.

The joke will be to a considerable extent on Mr. Gompers if it turns out that the Adamson law is a lemon. The uncertainty that has developed regarding the meaning of that statute demonstrates once more the folly of legislating in mad haste.

If Carranza is another Washington in the eyes of Secretary Baker, perhaps Baker sees in Villa the reincarnation of Benjamin Franklin.

PARADISE SETTLERS
THINK THEY WILL
HAVE WATER SOON

It was the consensus of opinion among the fifty members of the Paradise Verde Water Users' association that met yesterday afternoon in the K. of E. hall that it will be but a matter of a few months before the proposed project will cost in placing water canals in the valley.

In event this is done, more than 55,000 acres of practically barren land will be supplied with water. The proposed project will cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

Both Paradise and Deer valleys, which are embraced in the big project, are declared to be two of the most nature-favored spots in the entire state. A small part of Paradise valley already has water and here it is possible to grow practically anything.

In view of the satisfactory work of the old officers of the association it was decided at yesterday's meeting to retain them for another year. Thomas Thomas is president of the organization and the board of directors is composed of the following: Colin Egan, Duncan McDonald, A. N. Hedgepeth, and W. L. Lively.

Secretary G. Huey, and his report in which he stated that the relationship between his organization and the Salt River Valley Water Users' association was "most harmonious."

The following requirements are necessary before water can be obtained, according to the secretary's report:

"First—Sixty per cent of the available water must be stored up for by those actually purposing to use it.

"Second—We must accurately describe the lands upon which it is intended to be used.

"Third—We must do a certain amount of work, consisting of surveys of dam sites, showing the flood line of lands to be irrigated, rights of way for canals, etc., as outlined in pamphlet form by the department of the interior, pertaining to such concessions as these.

"Fourth—We must show that we are financially able to construct and maintain the project.

"Fifth—We must use the water for not for speculative purposes, and if not put to beneficial use it revert back to the government."

DAD WAS PUZZLED

"Oh, daddy!" she wailed. "I've just in these days of good education children learn things their fathers and mothers know very little about."

Nora, aged 9, met her father the other day with her little blue eyes full of tears.

"Dear, dear! Poor little girl!" said father, sympathetically, as with the best intentions in the world, he bent to examine her elbow.

Nora drew herself angrily away.

"Humph!" she snorted, with superior air. "I said my patella—that's not my patella—my patella—my patella is my kneecap."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Hire a Little Salesman at the Republican office. A Want Ad. will see more customers than you can.

GLENDALE NEWS

James Grant returned Saturday night, from the new St. Johns dam. He says they will turn water in later, in 1, 2, and 3 in about a week.

Miss Emma Vines, who has been visiting her parents southwest of town is again at her work in the telephone office.

Miss Bernice McLangerly and her mother, went up to Iron Springs to spend Sunday.

Robert Fisher delivered a splendid address to a large crowd at the M. E. church, Sunday. His subject was "Temperance," and his subject was well handled and greatly appreciated.

Prospero Carmona, an old time Mexican resident of Glendale, died Sunday afternoon. He died Saturday night after several months suffering with stomach trouble. He has many friends and relatives in Glendale, and his funeral was attended by a large crowd of prominent Mexicans whose deep sympathy goes out to aged mother and relatives.

He has been in the employ of George Alkire, on his ranch, for about fifteen years and was much respected.

Friday night the Rotary neighbors of America entertained their friends at Greland's hall, their lodge room. After an open meeting a splendid program was given. This was in charge of Mrs. Davis and Miss Mather. The first number was a piano solo by Miss Gladys Gugrohm. Her first was the "Soldiers' Chorus" from "Faust." Her second piece was "Dreams of Home." Then came a Tableau, "The Black Witch." This was little Miss Gine Smith. A piano duet by Miss Letitia and Gladys Davis was followed by a reading by Mrs. Warden of Phoenix. Miss Elsie Hoel gave two beautiful piano solos, "Ferrete Fell" and "Hopping Butterflies." There was also a talent of the Flower of the Family, a pumpkin seed guessing contest which was won by Mr. "Bill" Little. He came nearer to guessing the number of seed in the pumpkin and was presented with a small pumpkin pie. There was also a pop corn eating contest by two ladies and two gentlemen, two sandwiches, pumpkin pie and coffee was served. Several speeches made. Mrs. Ellis of Phoenix Camp, invited the Glendale members to a banquet to be given in Phoenix shortly. Mrs. S. E. Tatum was the refreshment committee, while Mrs. Hoel decorated the hall.

Among those present from Phoenix, were Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. J. C. Gibbs, Mrs. Ruth Fulton, Mrs. Anna Dagg, Mrs. Margie Lewis, Mrs. Emma Warden, Mrs. Florence Greer and the Misses Thelma Brown, Mary Mulder, Lillie Ellis, Emma Davis, Lily Montgomery, Mary Austerman, Miss Hegstromand Mr. Albert Bryant. The officers of Glendale camp are: Oracle, Mrs. Nevada Hoel; vice-Oracle, Mrs. Annie Merryfield; Recorder, Mrs. Bertha Pilcher; Recorder, Mrs. Amanda Gusterman; Chancellor, Mrs. Ruth Garber.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. French entertained the Peoria Five-Hundred club at their country home, Friday night. Five hundred were played and refreshments of sandwiches, cake and coffee were served.

The sheet and pillowcase dance given by the young social set was a big success at the club house, Friday night.

The boy scouts are planning to have a "molligan" supper in the near future.

The M. E. Ladies aid will meet one Thursday earlier, with Mrs. Charlie Gilbert. On account of the fair week restaurant in the fair grounds, so many good things to eat are arranged for already, that the ladies are jubilant over the success of it.

The game of basketball between the Chandler girls and boys resulted in victory for the Glendale girls and defeat for the Glendale boys.

The new side walks on west Wash-

FREE

This advertisement is a true statement of facts and conforms with the advertising laws against dishonest, fraudulent and misleading advertising.

In order to advertise our line of Pianos and create new business we will give the following rewards according to the conditions stated below:

Beautiful \$650 Player-Piano—Do You Want It?

FREE
Beautiful
\$650
Player-Piano
First
Reward

FREE!
SECOND REWARD
\$150 Cabinet Talking Machine

THIRD REWARD
Ladies' Genuine Diamond Ring
FOURTH REWARD
\$35 New York Store Merchandise Order.
FIFTH REWARD
\$25 Bank Account.
SIXTH REWARD
Ladies' Dressing Table.

SALT RIVER VALLEY LAND PROBLEM
TRY to SOLVE IT and You May Secure One of These
Beautiful Rewards Offered

EXPLANATION: A farmer owning a three-quarter section of land (as shown here) wishes to divide it equally between his four sons so that each son will have a piece of land the same shape and size.

HOW CAN THE FARMER DO THIS?
DIRECTIONS: Place the lines in the above outlined three-quarter section of land so that they will divide it into four equal parts, each part being the same shape and size. It is not necessary to use this piece of paper. Be sure your solution is correct. We guarantee this land problem can be solved. In case of a tie where any two solutions are the same and the judges are unable to decide, duplicate rewards will be given.

CAUTION: Be sure and write your name and address plainly on your reply.

CONDITIONS!
We are giving these rewards absolutely and unconditionally FREE to persons sending in the nearest, correct, artistic solutions of this land problem as shown above. There is positively no lottery or chance connected with the solution of this problem. It is a contest of skill. First reward will be a beautiful \$650 Player-Piano and the other rewards will be distributed in order of merit.

In entering and answering this contest and trying to secure one of the rewards offered, you hereby agree to abide by the judges' decision, which will be final. We will accept your reply under these conditions only. The judges who will decide the contest will be prominent business or professional men of this city. All persons entering this land Contest will receive a \$160 Merchandise Order which can only be used toward the purchase of a new Player-Piano or new Grand Piano or one-half the amount toward the purchase of a new Upright Piano.

RUSH YOUR ANSWER TODAY—MAIL OR BRING TO OUR STORE
Every Contestant will be notified by Mail as to Their Success
CONTEST CLOSES Nov. 4th, 1916, at 6 P. M.

Redewill Music Company
222-224 West Washington Street, PHOENIX.

A Special reward will be given to each contestant, additional to the merchandise order—announcement to be made later.

ington street are nearing completion. This was a much needed improvement that will be greatly appreciated by the pedestrians who live in west Glendale.

YUMA VALLEY
News of a Day in That Rich
Agricultural Empire

There will be a meeting of the city council this evening at which bids for the paving of main street will be opened.

A two story apartment house will soon be erected on the Mary Power property on Third street.

Mr. S. W. Love has purchased the 30 acre tract just east of the Wm. George ranch, near Gadsden.

The Methodist and Baptist churches of the city and valley held an all day singing service yesterday at the Valley Baptist church on Eighth street.

Murray and Penneck, first advance men for the Barnes circus was in town yesterday.

E. M. Standifer, of Bard, is building a home at Gadsden and expects to reside there in the near future.

The Fourteenth Infantry band will give a concert this evening at Recl-

ation park, commencing at 7:15 p. m. Band leader, Schon, director.

The program follows:
Overture, "Home Circle".....Scheepgrel
Waltz, "Springtime".....Schon
Selection, "Travels".....Verdi
Descriptive, "Cavalry Charge" (by request).....Luders
Star Spangled Banner

The Somerton Townsite company have donated land to the United States to be used as a site for the erection of a school building for the Coconino Indians. Sup. Odie announces that the government has appropriated \$2,000 for this purpose.

P. F. Byrne, the assistant postmaster, claims he has the right "dope" on the political situation and is willing to bet money on it. He says that after a careful study of the claims and arguments advanced by both parties, taking into consideration the numerous straw votes, and weighing the pros and cons of the issues of the campaign, he has arrived at the conclusion that the election will be decided on November 7 and not before.

George Michelson, candidate for mayor, Dick Stanton and T. L. McCutcheon for assessor and treasurer, have no opposition at city primary election to be held tomorrow. Judge S. Frank Stanley, the present recorder and police judge, is seeking re-nomination and is opposed by O. H. Craine.

Phoenix Title & Trust Company

Moved to
130 West Adams Street

The
Oldest
Largest
Best Equipped
Title Company in Arizona